

Copy of a letter from New-Orleans.  
The associates and well-wishers of Burr's conspiracy here, writhing with anguish under their disappointments, have called forth all their powers for defamation, to slander the proceedings and vilify the character of General Wilkinson, whom they consider the author of their misfortunes, and the destroyer of their golden prospects. A most infamous memorial calculated for this purpose, written by the public defaulter, Ned Livingston, and brought into the representatives house of the territory, by one Parrot, a wanderer and a fugitive, formerly a clerk in and turned out of the navy department; lately a \*\*\*\*\* from Natchez, with the \*\*\*\*\* of a man who had fed and clothed him, and now returned as a legislator from the county of Opelousas, where he succeeded in his election by gross \*\*\*\*\*. This man, covered as he is with infamy, is now associated with the notables of our countrymen who have taken refuge here. Another worthy who has distinguished himself in support of this libel is a Mr. Hughes, from the remote settlements of Washita, a man who can scarcely read or write, the successor of a man who was pardoned under the gallows in the state of New York.—These men have made flaming speeches, in which they have been seconded by the late Mayor, Doctor Watkins, who has outraged every thing of truth & integrity, to gratify his disappointment at Burr's failure, and his rage at being turned out of office. Parrot's speech is confessedly Ned Livingston's composition, and Hughes's is the production of a Doctor Dawjack, a French refugee from St. Domingo, the brother-in-law of Ned, who has charged it highly with falsehoods, particularly respecting his stoppage and treatment as he approached this city. Finally after every sort of modification, art, intrigue and address, this ranting of our Ned was rejected without the discussion of its merits by a majority of fourteen to seven—and in spite of the misrepresentations, the corrupt arts, cunning, and influence of the Burrites, the merchants, bank directors, legislative council, and assembly, with the exception of fifteen or twenty, have addressed the memorial, of which you have a copy inclosed, to the general—indeed, had time been allowed, the whole city would have signed it, excepting the members of the Mexican combination, which includes too many of our public officers.

#### MEMORIAL.

Sir,  
The recent arrest of Aaron Burr has, we hope, dissipated the dangers which have menaced the peace and safety of this city; we therefore beg leave to congratulate you on the discomfiture of the wicked plot, and to present you our acknowledgments for the protection you have afforded us.

Spectators of the difficulties and embarrassments by which we have seen you encompassed, we believe that a knowledge of facts and circumstances as they have really occurred, will satisfy every unprejudiced person, that the decisive steps to which you resorted, in a critical moment, were not only justifiable, by the extremity of the case, but were essential to our preservation.

We are not surprised at the alarm, nor do we condemn the sensibilities which were excited by the extraordinary measures, which a sense of public danger compelled you to adopt, because the rights and liberties of an American citizen cannot be too sedulously guarded. But we are persuaded that in the instance, which has given origin to this address, your conduct has been loyal, dutiful and patriotic, and that when your motives are made manifest by a fair development of the transactions which have engaged your attention in this city, the impartial and enlightened part of the world, will concur with us in acknowledging your merits and services.

We lament the domestic afflictions which press upon you, and beg you to accept our best wishes for your future fame, prosperity and happiness.

[Signed by several hundred of the most opulent and respectable inhabitants, French and American.]

From Philadelphia, April 29.

Last evening arrived the ship Frederick Augustus, captain Potter, 29 days from Amsterdam, who informs that it was current at the time of his sailing, that on or about the 1st of March the Russians had gained considerable advantage of the French, who, with the emperor at their head, had charged the Russians seven times, and were as often repulsed; that the French had retreated 100 Dutch miles and left the Russians in possession of the winter quarters. They occupied by the French. Cap. P. left at Amsterdam, the brig Isabella, Crane, of this port, the Juno, of Norfolk and ship Clyde, Alcorn, of New York, all discharging the Eleanor, Taylor, to sail the day after him for Baltimore, and the ship Hardware, Laur, of New York, ballasting for Hull.—The Hamier, Harding, of this port for St. Ubes, sailed some time before capt Potter.—Bradford's True Amer.

From Norfolk, April 30.

For these two days past, a report was current in this place, that the ship Two Brothers, in 27 days from Liverpool, was boarded going up the Bay to Baltimore, by a boat belonging to one of the British vessels in Lynhaven Bay, the Captain of which informed the boarding officer, that accounts were received at Liverpool of a terrible battle having been fought on the first of March by the French and Russians, in which the former were totally put to the rout, and that in consequence there had been very splendid illuminations all over England.

The following extract of a letter, from a gentleman in Cowes, to his correspondent in this city, corroborates the information, which we have heretofore published on the same subject:—

"We have further proof, by the admission of several American ships from hence into the ports of Holland, that Bonaparte's decree is relaxed in regard to ships from America, that have called here for orders."

Phil. True American.

#### FIRE!

About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning last, the ship Betsey, Capt. Treadwell, of New York, was discovered to be on fire at Murray's wharf in Norfolk. The fasts were immediately cut, and the ship drifted down

the river; but the fire could not be arrested, and this fine ship with a valuable cargo of tobacco, wheat and flour, with which she was fully laden, were consumed, except about forty Hds. of tobacco, the greater part of which was much damaged.

At a meeting of the citizens of Petersburg, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the 31st of May, the second Centenary Anniversary of the landing of our fore-fathers at James Town,

Resolved, that this meeting be adjourned until Saturday the 2d of May, at Brewer's tavern, at 4 o'clock, and that John Shore, John MacRae, T. B. Robertson, John D. Burk, B. W. Leigh and John McCreery, be appointed a Committee to draft resolutions appropriate to the occasion, to be submitted to the meeting.

JOHN G. HESLOP, Chairman.  
J. NICHOLAS, Jun. Sec'y.  
Petersburg, 27th April, 1807.

The 63d bulletin is at length published, it has been in the hands of persons in this city for ten days, who have kept it back with as much solicitude as if its suppression for a few days, could change the very nature of the events which took place two months before!

The French entered into winter quarters after the Russians retreated after the battle of Pultusk, their line of cantonments was by the left on the Vistula and by the right on the middle *Narewa*, with advanced corps bearing on the head of the Alle river, in front of the centre and towards the Drenbentz on the front of the right: the advanced corps of the left on the river Pasarge and the neighborhood of Braunsberg. Their cantonment after the battle of Eylau were 40 miles in advance of their former cantonments, throughout the whole line.

If we were to credit some of the new made news, the French had been compelled to abandon their cantonments, and had been driven three hundred German miles back—that is a few miles beyond Vienna! This is rather carrying a joke too far at one time.—Aurora.

The Trustees of Princeton College publicly expelled eleven of the Students, and dismissed six others, at their late meeting. The residue, upon proper submission may return.

A rupture somewhat similar to that in Princeton College, is said to have lately taken place in Harvard College, Massachusetts.

Robert Emmet.—Mr. Emmet the Irish advocate, who has, by the brilliancy of his professional talents acquired a degree of practice and fame unexampled for years past, at the courts of N. York, is a brother to another of equal eminence who formerly flourished in Ireland, and to Robert Emmet, the modern *Curran*, illustrious for nobility of mind and misfortune. He bid fair to arrive at and share the celebrity of his brother. But alas! in the bloom of youth and vigor he fell a victim to the arbitrary hold of power. He was executed in Dublin, on a charge of high treason, it having been alleged that he was concerned in the insurrection of the 23d July, 1807. On his trial he made no defence; but after verdict had been pronounced, on the clerk's putting the question in the usual form, "what have you to say, why judgment, execution, &c. should not take place according to law." He took occasion to deliver one of the most eloquent and impressive harangues that our language can boast. It has been justly said, "it was a voice which spoke from the grave; and seemed as if simulating to the energy and inspiration of eternal truth."—He concludes in the following manner:—

"My lords, you seem impatient for the sacrifice. The blood for which you thirst, is not congealed by the artificial terrors which surround your victim; it circulates warmly and untroubled through the channels, which God erected for noble purposes, but which you are bent to destroy for purposes so grievous, that they cry to heaven—be yet patient! I have but a few more words to say—I am going to my cold and silent grave; my lamp of light is nearly extinguished; my race is run; the grave opens to receive me, & I sink into its bosom. I have but one request to ask at my departure from this world; it is the charity of its silence. Let no man write my epitaph; for as no man knows my motives, dare now vindicate them, let not prejudice, or ignorance asperse them. Let them and me repose in obscurity, and my tomb remain uninscribed, until other times & other men can do justice to my character. When my country takes her place among the nations of the earth, then, and not till then, let my epitaph be written.—I have done!"—Pub. Adv.

Two designs against the life of Napoleon, it is reported, have been discovered at Warsaw; the one was by a general who, on being sent for by Bonaparte, shot himself; the other was by a Polish lady, who was detected by Fouché, the minister of police, with a dagger in her sleeve.  
Lon. paper.

LITERARY.—Mr. Pinkerton has published a new edition of his *Modern Geography* in three volumes quarto.—The first edition of *Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism* published in England consisted of two thousand five hundred copies, which were all purchased within two months after being finished at press, without the aid of advertising. A second edition with considerable alterations was published in February last.—J. Gifford and H. P. Yor will shortly put to press *A History of the Administration of the late Mr. Pitt* which will be comprised in four octavo volumes.—Mr. Crutwell, of Bath, has for several years past, devoted his whole time to preparing a new edition of his *General Gazetteer*, which is now in the press.—A Northmore, has nearly completed an Epic Poem, of ten books, entitled *Washington, or Liberty Restored*. It is entirely founded upon historical records.—A Mr. Janson who lately returned to England from this country, is preparing for publication a view of *The state of society in America*, accompanied with a number of engravings.  
Dem. Press.

Alexandria, April 29.  
Extract of a letter from the district of Maine, dated April 8th.

The last winter has been the most severe here of any these 30 years. From the 1st to the 3d of this month we had the most terrible storm of any this season, which left the snow on a level five feet deep. The ice in the Kennebeck was remarkably thick, and in consequence of a great fresh, did considerable damage: bridges, mill dams, fences and lumber of all kinds were borne promiscuously away. Where the ice jammed together and stopped, it exhibited an interesting view: I measured one of these bodies of ice in the middle of the river, and found it twenty-six feet thick, and twelve of it above water.

"Heaps on heaps in mighty chaos rose,  
And 'twelt destruction round."

RUM!  
Squeamish people of these times say laborers cannot live without rum. But how did they live in old times, when they did as much work, and had scarce a drop of rum?

"Distilleries were not known in the world till modern times. Sacred history informs, that the reapers of Boaz, a wealthy farmer of Palestine, made use of vinegar & water.—This drink was also used by the ancient Romans & Carthaginians. They supported (says a writer) the fatigues of laborious marches in the warmest climates & seasons, & under a load of arms, which in some instances weighed sixty pounds, without any other liquor to allay their thirst, than vinegar and water." A drink composed of vinegar and water, sweetened with molasses or brown sugar, is cooling, nourishing and invigorating. It defends the human system, as well against putridity, as against the scorching beams of the sun; and is also very palatable to those who have been accustomed to it.

"Happy would it be, if farmers and others who pursue laborious callings, would be induced to substitute this cooling, nourishing, cheap and wholesome drink, for the 'liquid fire,' that is now in common use.—Balance.

Dr. Morse, of Elizabeth-town, had several winter mornings discovered much of his wood had disappeared during the night.—He therefore sat up one night to watch, to detect the marauder. About midnight, he saw one of his neighbors come to his pile, shoulder a large log, and bear it off. The doctor immediately gathered his arms full of wood, and lightly followed him at a distance. The neighbor arrived at his own door and threw down his log—when the doctor also threw down his load on the top of it, exclaiming—"There d—n you, there's some small wood to burn with your log!"

At a tea-party, a young gentleman (being at a loss for conversation) said, "Pray, Miss, does not your mother keep a Cow?" "No, sir," (replied the young lady) but your mother keeps a Calf!"

A white man meeting an Indian, asked him, "Whose Indian are you?" to which the copper-faced genius replied, "I am God Almighty's Indian; whose Indian are you?"

FAIRFIELD RACES.  
FIRST DAY—Jockey Club Cup.  
Mr. R. Wormley's S. F. Nettletop, 1 1  
by Speed Eagle.  
Mr. Wade Mosby's Br. F. Hum- 2 d  
mingbird, by Alderman.  
Mr. Wm. Johnston's B. G. by Al- 3 2  
derman.  
Col. H. Burnley's S. F. Casket, by 3 d  
Dare-Devil.  
Mr. E. Smock's B. F. Nosegay, by 4 d  
Knowsley.  
Mr. Temple's B. C. by Americus, d

CUSTOM HOUSE—RICHMOND.  
ENTERED.  
Sch'r Adventure, Town, Philadelphia.  
Sloop Industry, Price, G. E. Harbor.  
Sally Ann, Hicks, do.  
Sch'r Polly & Peggy, Cockey, Baltimore.  
Commerce, Penner, Norfolk.  
CLEARED.  
Sloop Aner, Blackmon, Philadelphia.  
Sch'r Eliza Tice, Tice, New York.  
Sloop Lark, Ireland, Philadelphia.  
Sch'r Regulator, Sears, Baltimore.  
Two Sisters, Ricketts, Philadelphia.  
Sloop Oliver, Goodrich, New York.  
Sch'r Jane, Pearson, Philadelphia.  
Samuel, Shaw, Charleston.  
Sloop Industry, Price, New York.  
Sally Ann, Hicks, do.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT  
Making compensation to Messrs. Lewis and Clarke and their companions.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the secretary of war be, and he is hereby directed to issue land warrants to Meriwether Lewis and William Clarke, for one thousand six hundred acres each; to John Ordway, Nathaniel Pryor, the heirs, or legal representatives of Charles Floyd (deceased) Patrick Gass, William Brinton, John Collins, John Colter, Pier Cruzatte, Joseph Field, Renben Field, Robert Frazier, Silas Goodrich, George Gibson, Thomas P. Howard, Hugh Hall, Francis Labruche, Hugh McNeal, John Shields, George Shannon, John Potts, John Baptiste Le Page, John B. Thompson, William Warner, Richard Windsor, Peter Wisner, Alexander Willard, Joseph Whitehouse, George Drury, Toussant Charbon, Richard Worlenton, and John Newman for three hundred and twenty acres each; which several warrants may, at the option of the holder, or possessor, be located with any register or registers of the land offices subsequent to the public sales in such office, on any of the public lands in the United States lying on the west side of the Mississippi, then and there offered for sale, or may be received at the rate of two dollars per acre, in payment of any such public lands.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That double pay shall be allowed, by the secretary of war to each of the before named persons, agreeable to the time he or they

may have served, in the late enterprise to the Pacific ocean, conducted by Messrs. Lewis and Clarke, and that the sum of eleven thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated to discharge the same, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
S. SMITH,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
March 3, 1807.—APPROVED.  
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT  
For the relief of Daniel S. Dexter.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Daniel S. Dexter, of Providence, and state of Rhode Island, be discharged from his imprisonment upon a judgment obtained against him in favor of the United States; Provided however, that he shall first assign and convey all the estate, real and personal, which he may now own or be entitled to, to some person or persons, for the use and benefit of the United States, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury: Provided also, that the said judgment shall remain in full force against any estate which the said Daniel S. Dexter may hereafter acquire; and that process may at any time be thereon issued against the same; and provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to discharge the late supervisor of the district of Rhode Island from any legal liability for not taking bonds of the said Dexter for the faithful discharge of his duty.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
S. SMITH,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
March 3, 1807.  
APPROVED,  
TH: JEFFERSON.

FOR LIVERPOOL,  
THE AMERICAN SHIP  
J A N E,  
WILLIAM COLLET, Master.  
The greatest part of her cargo being engaged, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight of the balance or passage apply to Brown and Rives, of Richmond, or the subscriber.

Wm. PENNOCK.  
Norfolk, May 2d, 1807. 3w  
ASSIZE OF BREAD  
For the city of Richmond, from the 24th inst. until further orders, (superfine flour being 6 dollars per barrel,) viz.  
A single loaf made of superfine flour 27 oz. for 4d 1-2  
Ditto of common flour, 28 1-2 oz. 4d 1-2  
Double the above wt. respectively. 9d  
Wm. RICHARDSON, Mayor.  
April 24, 1807. 4w

W. HAIGHT,  
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,  
FROM NEW YORK,  
ON the Main Street, nearly opposite the Old City Tavern, has just received a large and superb assortment of  
Mahogany Furniture;  
With a great variety of hair, flock and tow MATTRESSES, WINDOW BLINDS, RUSSIA DUCK, &c. Also, in store, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, FRINGES, TASSELS, CORDS, CORNICES for windows, &c. &c. all of which he will sell very low.  
Richmond, May 4, 1807. w3m

At a Court held for Cumberland county, the 23d day of March, 1807.  
James Morton & Company, Comps in  
against  
Drury Watson & John Bibb, Defs.  
THIS day came the plaintiffs by Henry E. Watkins their attorney, and the defendant Drury Watson not having entered his appearance and given security according to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Drury is not an inhabitant of this state: On the motion of the plaintiff by their counsel aforesaid, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July court next and answer the plaintiffs' bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively and posted at the front door of the courthouse of this county on some court day.  
A copy—Attest.  
SAM. HOBSON, d. c.

NOTICE.

REBECCA DENNIS, my wife, and myself, having parted by mutual consent, formally expressed under our hands and seals, and she having received from me a sum of money in hand in lieu of all claims, for maintenance or dowry, all persons are desired to take notice that I shall not consider myself bound for any purchases or contracts of any description which she may hereafter make.  
BENJAMIN DENNIS.  
Richmond, May 4th, 1807. tf

Upper Appomattox Co.

THE election of trustees, is postponed until Saturday the 9th May, when the share holders are requested to attend.  
JOS. EGGLESTON  
RICHARD N. VENABLE  
EDWARD MUMFORD.  
JOHN WILY.  
JOHN ARCHER.  
14th April, 1807. 2

BENNETT SCOTT,  
Taylor & Habit-Maker,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Richmond, and the public generally, that he has commenced business on the Main-street, next door below Messrs. McCay and Cowan, Watch-Makers, where all orders in his line will be executed with particular attention to fashion, neatness and punctuality.  
May 4th, 1807. 4

## REVISED CODE.

### SECOND VOLUME.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the SECOND VOLUME of the REVISED CODE, and the public in general, are respectfully informed, that with a view to render the work in every respect worthy of the public patronage, large fonts of entirely new type composing every description of letter necessary for such a work, were at an early period, ordered from the foundry of Messrs. Binny and Ronaldson, at Philadelphia. An unexpected delay in complying with that order, has produced a correspondent delay in the publication of the book; but the materials are now shipped and will no doubt be received in a few days.—The patrons of the work may be assured that ample compensation will be made, by the superior style in which the typographical part will be executed, and the additional matter which will be comprehended in the volume. For, besides embracing every subject stated in the prospectus, it is intended to insert the Acts of the next Session of the General Assembly. Except those Acts, the volume will be completed before the meeting of the next Legislature; after which a very short period will elapse before it is ready for delivery; and with all those improvements it will be furnished to subscribers at the original price. To non-subscribers, however, the price will be considerably advanced.

#### PROPOSAL

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,  
By SAMUEL PLEASANTS, JR.  
VOLUME SECOND  
OF THE

## REVISED CODE, CONTAINING

A collection of all such Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia of a public and permanent nature, as have been passed since the session of 1801; to which will be added, such acts of the same nature as may be passed at the session of 1806.

#### TOGETHER WITH AN APPENDIX,

In which will be inserted,  
I. Such Public Acts as have been omitted in the last edition of the Revised Code.  
II. A compilation of the several laws for the establishment of the James River, Potomac, Appomattox and Dismal-swamp Canal companies; in all of which the state has an interest.  
III. Acts for the establishment of the Mutual Assurance Society against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia.  
IV. Laws concerning the Northern Neck.  
V. A Table of Fines Forfeitures, Penalties and Amercements, designating such as are to the use of the commonwealth; such as go towards lessening the county levy; such as belong to individuals; and such as are appropriated to any particular object.  
VI. Acts for establishing Turnpike roads.  
VII. Acts authorising the erection of Toll Bridges.  
All the Acts comprised in this volume, have been carefully collated by a gentleman of the bar—Notes of reference to former and subsequent statutes, are annexed to each chapter, and a copious INDEX will be given at the end of the work.

TERMS.  
I. It shall be printed on an entire new type, of a size larger than that used in the last edition of the Revised Code, published in 1805.  
II. The paper shall be of good quality, and the book, when bound, will form a volume of large octavo, to match the first volume of the same work. The number of pages cannot be ascertained, though it is expected, from the matter of which the book will be composed, (there being ninety-five new chapters in the continuation from 1801 to 1805, and upwards of one hundred omitted acts) that it will contain nearly as many pages as the last edition.  
III. The price to subscribers will be FIVE DOLLARS, to be paid on delivery of the book—to non-subscribers the price will be considerably increased.  
\* \* Subscriptions are received by the publisher in Richmond.

JOHN F. ROBERTSON of Manchester, who holds the note of Job Greene of Richmond, for \$250 (dated the 24th March last as stated in the above advertisement,\*) given at ninety days, negotiable in the bank of Virginia, in part payment of two thousand bushels of coal, to be delivered at C. Buck's coal yard, is provided with certificates sufficient to prove that the above coal was made a tender of to the said Greene, and that he accepted the same as in full of the said note.  
May 6th, 1807. 5t

\* See J. Greene's advertisement, 1st page, 3d column this paper.

JUST RECEIVED  
And for sale at S. Pleasants' Printing Office and Book Store,  
THE

TRIAL  
OF  
THOMAS O. SELFRIDGE,  
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
Before the Hon. ISAAC PARKER, Esq.  
FOR KILLING  
CHARLES AUSTIN,  
On the Public Exchange in Boston, August 4th, 1806.  
[Price One Dollar.]

Taken in short hand by T. Lloyd, Esq. reporter of the debates of congress, and George Gaines, Esq. late reporter to the state of New York; and sanctioned by the court and reporter to the state.